

1,000,000 OVERSEAS!
BACK THEM WITH
LIBERTY BONDS

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TRANSPORT SUNK; 500 DIE

GREAT GERMAN RETREAT IN CHAMPAGNE

FOE FLEES ON 37 MILE LINE IN CHAMPAGNE

Quits Suisse River;
Chemin des Dames
Given Up.

BULLETIN.
PARIS, Oct. 11.—The Germans have been compelled to abandon their positions north of the Suisse and the Arnes as a front of sixty kilometers (thirty-seven miles), according to the official statement issued by the war office to-day.

BULLETIN.
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 11.—Gen. von Leibert, writing in the *Brigadier* he Bandeau of *Die Welt*, indicates the retreat of the German armies to a line of Lille-Maubeuge-Saint-Montmy-Metz and Aachen (Thionville).

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN CHAMPAGNE. Oct. 11.—(By the Associated Press.)—11 a.m.—Cavalry joined in the pursuit of the Germans by Gen. Gouraud's army today, being the first to enter Laneuveille.

The advance on the eastern part of the battle front was much accelerated, the French and American troops at some points gaining about seven miles.

The Americans, notwithstanding a heavy bombardment of the town with mustard gas shells, took Machault.

In Retourne River Line. Gen. Gouraud's troops advanced along the river Retourne over most of its length and took Savigny-en-Aisne, only two and a half miles south of Vouziers, which is in flames. The French are now within two miles of Vouziers. Gueux and all of the villages south of Laon are in flames.

Many Fires on Horizon. There was strong defense at some spots, sometimes prolonged with great resistance and at other spots a rapid retirement, in which the first symptom always is the glow of fires on the horizon, yesterday and last night over the region of Blanc Mont and the Arnes and from the hills northeast of Reims looking over the field where the Germans are still holding the better part of the line of the Suisse.

Now in Two Pockets. One of the most striking features of the situation is the boldness with which the enemy faces from this side of the line like grave danger of being cut off. Today he is in two pockets from which exit in good order appears extremely problematical.

Finally pressed from the direction of Cambrai and St. Quentin and the line of the Oise and Somme, elements of Gen. Mangin's forces advancing across the Chemin des Dames, there was no indication that the Germans are abandoning the St. Goëts forest and the region of

AMERICANS WIN ARGONNE WOODS; FOE DRIVEN OUT

**Enemy, Fleeing North,
Leaves Stronghold
After Defeat.**

BULLETIN.
PARIS, Oct. 11.—1 p. m.—(By Associated Press.)—The cleaning up of the Argonne forest has been completed by the American troops. No Germans now remain in that great wooded area.

BY EDWIN L. JAMES.
Chicago Tribune-New York Times Cable.
[Copyright, 1918.]

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY. Oct. 11.—In the capture of all the Argonne forest the Americans have effected one of the notable achievements of the world war. It is by far the biggest thing our troops have yet done.

In a word, they have taken what was regarded so long as an impregnable position and one for the possession of which hundreds of thousands of men have died in the last four years and two months.

Its possession has vast possibilities. It is the strongest defense of the eastern wing of the great German salient from the sea to the Moselle. Perhaps it is the most important position the Germans have at all. Its loss is most serious for the Hun command.

Held Up French Arms.

To the allies its possession is no less vital. A glance at the map showing the battle front of the last two weeks between Reims and the Meuse will indicate a deep dent has existed in the forward moving allied line.

That dent was because of the German stronghold in the Argonne. The whole eastern half of Gen. Foch's move has been held up by it. Now the Germans have been driven out of it by the first American army.

The Argonne forest is about fifty kilometers long, extending from Grand Pre on the north to Tricourt on the south. Before our attack on Sept. 29 the line crossed the forest south of Grand Pre through the Holt Chataud.

Decided on Flanking Move.

The Americans had been told the forest of Argonne could not be taken frontally, and so when our drive started the plan was to advance up the Aire valley on the east and up the Aisne valley on the west of the forest, pinching it out.

The story of how they did it is one of the most stirring of the war. Across the forest, which is a series of hills, ravines, and dense jungles, ran the famed Hindenburg line, four kilometers deep, with trenches by the hundred and lines of wire at short intervals for the depth of two and a half miles.

Rocks and trees and holes formed shelters for thousands of machine guns. The roads had been mined or blown up. Artillery could not be used with effect.

How They Fought Forward.

Daily dispatches and communiques have told how slow and tortuous our progress was. Some days we gained a kilometer; some days nothing; some days more, as the battle went on. Because of the exact machine gun aim, our dough boys had to advance through wire at night, cutting it with pliers, and fire on both sides.

(Continued on page 4, column 4.)

HEAR KAISER'S ALLIES ACCEPT TERMS OF U.S.

**Austria and Turkey
Reported Ready to
Bow to Wilson.**

BULLETIN.

ZURICH, Oct. 11.—(Hawas.)—Emperor Charles of Austria has issued a manifesto announcing his decision to unite Croatia, Slovenia, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and Dalmatia in one state, according to advices from Vienna.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—Austria-Hungary and Turkey have informed Germany that they will accept President Wilson's peace terms, according to a dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam.

Turkey has made a definite peace proposal to President Wilson, according to other reports in circulation here.

Hungarian Premier Quits.

BUDAPEST, via Basel, Oct. 11.—Dr. Alexander Wekerle, the Hungarian prime minister, announced his resignation after an audience with King Charles. Vienna newspapers received here say that a ministerial crisis in Hungary is imminent and that a coalition cabinet is probable.

Says Dual Monarchy Collapses.

AMSTERDAM, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Count Apponyi, the opposition leader in the Hungarian parliament, has approved of the peace proposals of the central empires, according to a Frankfort dispatch to the *Nieuwe Courant* of Rotterdam.

"It is not we who bring about the fall of the dual monarchy," he is quoted as saying. "It has collapsed of itself."

Turkey Strong for Peace.

Writing from Constantinople upon the appointment of Tewlik Pasha as grand vizier, and Inset Pasha as war minister of Turkey, the Berlin correspondent of the Rhenish Westphalian Gazette says that the new Turkish cabinet proclaims the general desire of peace on the part of the people of that country. Commenting on the situation at Constantinople, the news-paper says:

"Enver Pasha and Talat Pasha undoubtedly were the pillars of the Turk-German alliance. We certainly do not stray far from the truth when we assume that impending events in Turkey will result in a change of government."

Turkey Facing Revolt.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 11.—A grave moment of unrest is reported at Constantinople of such magnitude that certain quarters call it the beginning of a revolution directed against the young Turks.

The movement had its inception after Gen. Allenby's victories in Palestine and Bulgaria's surrender and during the last few days has rapidly increased in scope.

It is reported that the Turkish embassy at Berlin has forbidden the Turkish legation at Berlin to leave for Berlin until the matter is settled regarding the matter.

Soldiers Rule Constantinople?

PARIS, Oct. 11.—A rumor was circulated on the part of Turkey, reported in the Paris papers this afternoon that Constantinople had been declared under martial law. Ottoman troops jumped three and four points. Turkish securities were in great demand and there was much trading in them.

U. S. AWARDS TURK NOTE.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—Proposals of peace on the part of Turkey, reported in London dispatches, had not been received in Washington tonight. State department officials expressed deep interest in the reported move by the Turkish government, but stated positively that no proposal had reached them.

At the Spanish embassy, which has charge of Turkish affairs in the United States and through which any peace proposal from Constantinople undoubtedly would be transmitted, it was said no intimation had come from Madrid that a communication of this nature might be expected.

Wilson Star at \$600,000 Bond Buying

New York, Oct. 11.—[Special.]—President Wilson, sitting in a box at the New Amsterdam theater tonight, after listening to a Liberty bond appeal by Jack Hascard, comedian of "The Girl Behind the Gun," sent the audience into a tumult of applause by saying:

"I will take a \$2,000 bond."

As the actor went across the stage toward the president, Col. E. M. House exclaimed: "I will match you, Mr. President, and take \$2,000 worth."

It was matched many times. Then a man said he would take \$19,000 worth, if the president would sign it. Mr. Wilson smiled and said he would be glad to sign any bonds taken. Hundreds had him do so, although other hundreds refrained from asking the favor for fear of exhausting him. More than \$600,000 was subscribed.

Wounded Yank Buyer.

One of Gen. Pershing's young soldiers who had lost part of his right hand at Chateau Thierry and whose injured arm was still in a sling, bought a \$50 bond.

"Come here, my boy," said Mr. Hascard, the auctioneer, and the young fellow went to the foot of the comedy box.

"Look at that lad. He was ready to sacrifice his life, and now he is ready to give his money," Hascard said, and the president led the wave of applause that swept over the house.

Wilson Calls Yank.

A secret service man made his way through the audience to where the soldier was.

"The president wants to see you," the agent said, and the soldier went to the box. As he entered it the president rose and grasped him by his uninjured left hand. The greatest demonstration of the evening followed. The soldier was Leon Giller of Denver, Colo.

ALLIES DEAL 7 SURPRISE BLOWS AT AUSTRIANS

ROME, Oct. 11.—On the Asago plateau this morning Italian and Franco-British troops carried out seven vigorous surprise attacks, the Italian official statement says today, "penetrating deeply the enemy's trenches at Canova, at Aven, on Slesmo, to the right of the Fensola valley, at Sasso Rosso, and at the end of the Brenta valley."

"The enemy, having mastered his surprise, opened a violent artillery fire and pushed ahead his supports, but did not hinder complete development of the full success of the action, which inflicted heavy losses on him. More than 400 prisoners have been counted."

"The hostile batteries have been more active along the Plave from Montello to the sea."

**BRISBANE BUYS
EVENING PAPER
IN MILWAUKEE**

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 11.—Arthur Brisbane, editor of the *Hearst* newspaper and owner of the *Washington Times*, today became the owner of the *Evening Wisconsin*.

The transfer of the property has not been formally made, but it is understood Mr. Brisbane will take charge on Monday. The papers will probably be signed tomorrow.

Mr. Brisbane arrived here tonight with Herman Black, publisher of the *Chicago American*. He admitted that he had bought the *Evening Wisconsin*, saying, "I have bought the *Evening Wisconsin* and am sole owner. It will be edited by me."

**Field Museum Loaned to
U. S. as War Hospital**

Word was received from Washington yesterday that the Field museum in Grant park will be remodeled inside and loaned to the war department as a hospital. It will accommodate 4,000 wounded soldiers and will be one of the largest hospitals in the country.

The exhibits which will be housed in the museum will be stored in the basement of the building until the war is over.

AMERICAN LIBRARY

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—[Special.]—The American library, which the successor of Gen. von Stein, head of the German war ministry, was appointed to that post today, according to a dispatch received here from Berlin.

Marshall of Berlin foresees the resignation of two leading German commanding generals as the result of the appointment of Gen. Schenck.

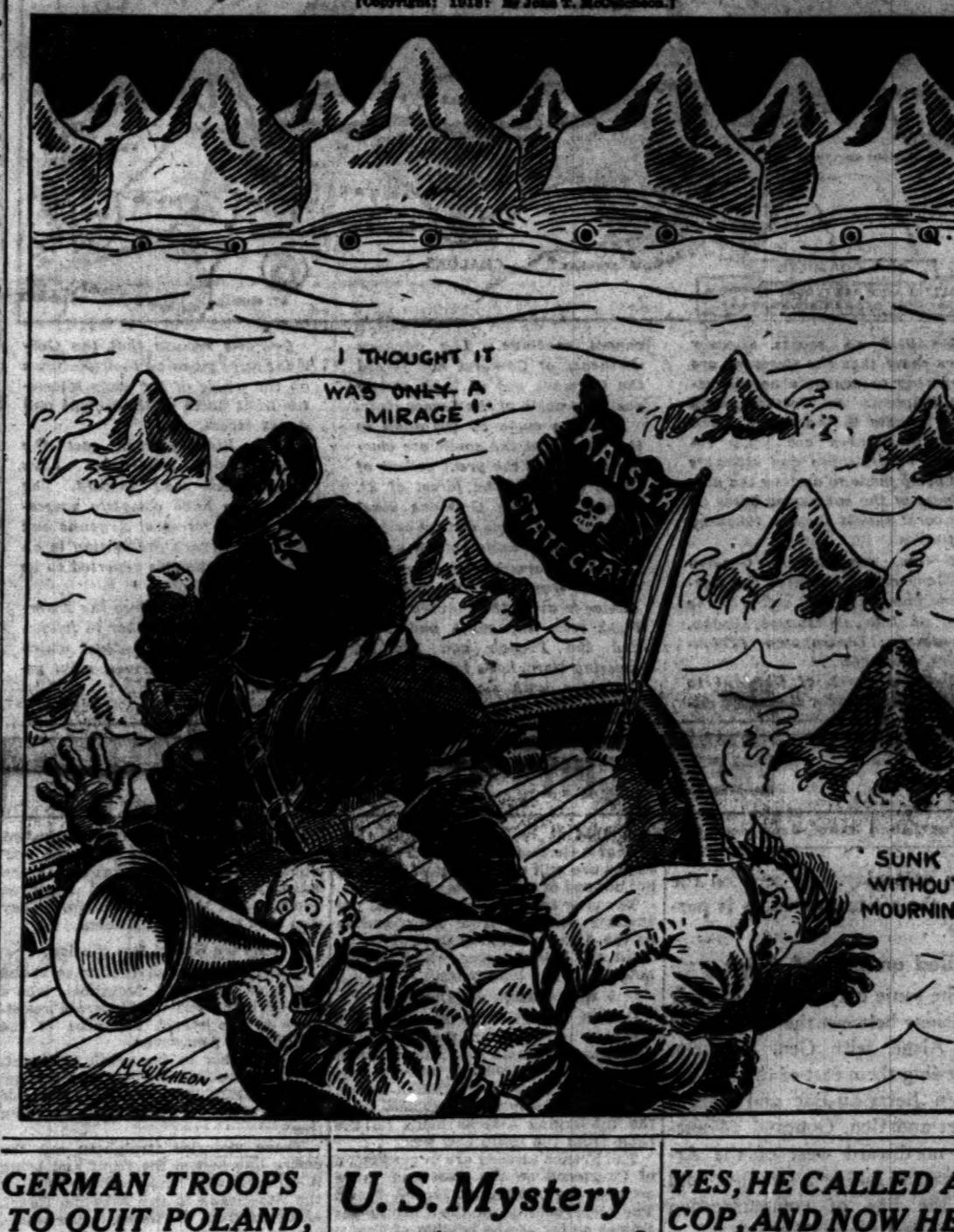
**Woman Sets New Record
for Driving Copper Rivets**

PORTROUTH, N. H., Oct. 11.—Miss Emily Tobe, an operator at the Portsmouth navy yard, won a contest for woman riveters here today when she drove 264 copper rivets into battery boxes in two hours. Machinists claimed this was a record for women.

THE DISCOVERY OF AMERICA—1918

"BREAKERS AHEAD, AND ALL AROUND!"

[Copyright: 1918: By John T. McElroy.]



**U.S. SOLDIERS
"AT ATTENTION"
AWAIT DEATH**
Many Leap to Deck
of Destroyer as
Storm Rages.

A BRITISH PORT, Oct. 11.—[By the Associated Press]—A large number of American troops have been lost as a result of the sinking of the transport *Otranto* in the North channel, between the Scottish and Irish coasts, in a collision with the steamer *Kashmir*. Victims Nearly 500.

Two hundred and ninety-five American soldiers and 236 of the crew have been accounted for, but the fate of nearly 500 more of the ship's company who were aboard the stricken transport when it drifted ashore is still unrevealed.

In the hope of succoring those who succeeded in fighting their way ashore through the raging surf, a party of eight, including physicians, left here for a point farther north, whence they embarked this morning for Islay island, carrying clothing, medical and other supplies furnished by the American Red Cross.

It will be a day or two, perhaps, before news is received of the outcome of the mission.

The Otranto is a 12,000 ton steamer of the Orient line, and before the war was engaged in the Australian mail and passenger service. The ship was built in 1902.

Transport Dashed to Pieces.

The *Otranto* after the collision was dashed to pieces on the rocks off the south Scottish coast. The boat went ashore Sunday night south of Saligo bay, Islay island, an uninhabited section where the coast line in many places rises straight out of the water to the rocky peaks many feet above. It was there that most of the victims also met their death.

The British destroyer *Mounsey* was the only vessel which made an attempt at rescue in the terrific gale when the *Kashmir*, another vessel in the convoy with the *Otranto*, rammed the *Otranto* amidships. It took 310 Americans and 266 others into Belfast.

As the destroyer neared the side of the *Otranto* the men began to jump from thirty to forty feet from its decks.

The more experienced sailors of the crew of the steamer had better success than the soldiers, many of whom had never seen the sea until this trip.

Many Disappear in Ocean.

As the destroyer steered toward the side of the steamer, many of the men leaped too quickly and missed their reckoning and dropped between the boats. Some of these disappeared in the water; but others of them were caught and crushed to death between the boats and the lifeboats which had been lowered to act as buffers. The destroyer was badly battered.

The captain of the destroyer, each time it was brushed away from the side of the *Otranto*, again would push near enough for many more men to jump to the deck of his vessel. He described as a veritable rain the number of men landing on the destroyer.

Many of those who reached the

U. S. Mystery in Arrest of Hotel Guest

**YES, HE CALLED A
COP, AND NOW HE'S
IN LOOKING OUT**

broken bones or otherwise were hurt. Those who missed the deck of the destroyer went to almost instant death.

Four times the battered destroyer came alongside, and each time the previous scenes were repeated. At the end of the fourth trip it had 310 Americans, 236 of the crew, 30 French sailors, and 1 British officer on board. The bow was full and, having done all possible, it started for port.

Thirty Washed from Destroyer.

Even after the survivors had reached the deck of the destroyer their position continued desperate, for mountainous waves repeatedly broke over the little vessel and, according to reports, swept about thirty persons overboard. Others were saved from a similar fate by lashing them to the torpedo tubes and the destroyer's superstructure. For nearly twelve hours the survivors, all wet through and many badly injured, were exposed to the fury of the wind and the waves until the destroyer made port. Private Raymond Simpson died on the destroyer from injuries and was buried today.

In describing the advent of the destroyer the captain of the Ortranto said its commander deserved a double V. C.

"I have spent my life at sea, but I never saw such a magnificent piece

of maneuvering and ship handling in all my life. With seas heaving thus, he has shown me how he got alongside and how the small boats were lowered to act as tenders."

The survivors saw the Ortronto drifting helplessly toward the rocks as they pulled away toward the Irish coast. The destroyer barely had time to send a brief message when its wireless was carried away. The little, overloaded vessel had a rough trip to port.

One of the American troops on board the Ortronto pictured the scene of the vessels collision. Soldiers found the deck littered with gear and at the word of command stood at attention like statues. They never wavered, remaining there in military formation, exemplifying during the crisis the noblest traditions of the army for heroism and discipline. The same thing, the soldier said, applied to the seamen.

Were Battling Big Storm.

The Ortronto and the other vessels of the convoy were battling with the heavy seas and high winds Sunday morning. The storm was so severe and the visibility so bad that the Kashmir, a former Peninsular and Oriental liner, crashed into the Ortronto squarely amidships.

The Kashmir, backed away badly damaged and unable to make port.

At the bows of the Kashmir were pulled from the great hole in the side of the Ortronto, the water rushed in, but for a time it did not serve to stop the engines. The Ortronto tried to proceed, but made no headway against the gale in her crippled condition.

Within a short time the water put out her fires and the Ortronto drifted helplessly toward the rock coast of Islay island.

Destroyer Dares Destruction.

Thirty minutes after the crash the destroyer Mousie, itself damaged by the heavy seas, appeared out of the haze in answer to the distress calls of the Ortronto. When the latter maneuvered to let alongside Capt. Davidson of the Ortronto learned Lieut. Craven, commanding the destroyer, not to make the attempt.

When it was seen that Craven would make the attempt anyway, the men were ordered to remove their shoes and heavy clothing and try to save themselves as best they could.

The destroyer stood off about a hundred feet and then gradually came nearer, against the great odds of high waves and the wind, which threatened momentarily to carry it entirely away from the Ortronto or dash it to pieces against the side of the wounded vessel.

These Survivors Landed.

The following Americans, survivors of the Ortronto, all of them privates, have been landed at a Scottish port: Charles Anderson, Fred Smith, David E. Roberts, Robert Brown, George S. Taylor, J. S. Richards, Earle Gaver, William Richards, Edward Karp, Emil Petersen, Noah Taylor, Joseph M. Colbeck, William Conroy, Sergt. Charles Mac Robert F. Schaefer, Donald Thomas A. Kelly.

All these are from the Fort Serriv automatic replacement draft.

John E. Wean, casual company, Camp Merritt, N. J., was also landed.

175 Bodies Washed Up.

Numbers of bodies today were being washed up rapidly on the shore. It was reported that 175 had been counted at noon and nearly all of them had been identified.

A seaman on the Ortronto described the most tragic moment of the disaster as that when the order came for the men to jump and save themselves. The destroyer looked a very small boat alongside the former Ortronto liner and many landlocked among the American troops throughout themselves safer aboard the larger vessel. This was fatal to many of them.

The victims' bodies are to be collected at the most suitable place and buried there. A boat left Liverpool today with material for coffins, fifty laborers, and carpenters and chaplains to conduct the funerals. The grave of every man will be marked and charted.

There were a few cases among the dead where identification was delayed. Several men had worn identification tags on their wrist or neck, but in some instances these were torn off and it was necessary to take finger prints of the men.

Boat Drowns, Strips to Death.

An instance of the many rescues by the Menominee was that of T. L. Campbell, a Memphis lawyer and a secretary of the Y. M. C. A. He weighed 220 pounds. He was perched on the Ortronto's rail awaiting a chance to spring upon the destroyer the third time the Mousie passed up. As he leaped the water, he slipped, swerved, and instead of landing in the water on the deck as he had hoped, he drove one of his hands into the cable on the side of the destroyer. Campbell pulled himself aboard unharmed.

"Just when the destroyer was passing away the last time," Campbell said today, "the mud lined the rails or stood on the after deck, causing a farewell. A huge wave struck, a wave of about eighteen inches on the after deck and a dozen of these were swept into the sea to save death, as it was impossible to move forward after the running water to prevent the boat from sinking."

Leaves Wreckage from Alarm.

As soon as we were away from the Ortronto all the survivors were ordered below in order to be billeted the

NEW DEFEATS OF THE ENEMY



U.S. DESTROYER IN COLLISION; 13 MEN MISSING

Shaw Able to Reach British Port; Leinster Death Toll Reaches 480.

Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—In a collision between the United States destroyer *Leinster* and a British steamer *SS Shaw*, two officers and eleven enlisted men of the destroyer were lost. Thirteen other members of the crew were injured. The collision occurred in British waters.

The destroyer was able to make port under its own steam, the navy department said tonight in announcing the collision, which, according to reports, was caused by the jamming of the destroyer's steering gear.

Missing Officers and Men.

Lieut. George F. Parrot Jr., of Clinton, N. C., and John D. Edwards of Buckroe Beach, Va., were the officers lost.

Enlisted men lost were:

Eugene Harry Clark, Waterloo, Ia.

Edward F. Bray, Detroit, Mich.

John E. Hough, Oneida, Ore.

Clarence E. Heard, Hyattville, Ark.

Harry Potts, Crestwood, Ky.

John W. Montgomery, Natick, Mass.

Patrick M. Cole, Cincinnati, O.

Rufus E. Leah, Chester, Pa.

Melvin S. Stewart, Walla Walla, Wash.

George L. Corrington, Los Angeles, Cal.

480 LOST ON LEINSTER.

London, Oct. 11.—According to the latest estimate, 480 persons perished when the mail and passenger liner *Leinster* was torpedoed and sunk yesterday by a German submarine in the Irish sea. The vessel carried 687 passengers and had a crew of about seventy men.

Of the 150 women and children aboard, only fifteen have been accounted for. Several of these have died since they were brought to port. Among the missing is Lady Alexandra Phyllis Hamilton, daughter of the Dowager Duchess of Abercorn.

—**The Germans have given up their positions on the whole of the sixty kilometers front north of the Suisse and Arne rivers.**

—**Gains made by the allies to the north and the south are closing a trap on the great salient of Loos, including the forest of St. Gobain, and the Germans must evacuate the whole district or face the danger of being bottled up.**

—**The Germans have been a retreat from the Chemin des Dames to avoid the converging attacks from the south and west, and the French and Italians, pressing close, have taken most of the ridge, with many towns.**

—**Five Paris reports that the Germans have given up their positions north of the Meuse river.**

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—**The Germans have been a retreat from the Chemin des Dames to avoid the converging attacks from the south and west, and the French and Italians, pressing close, have taken most of the ridge, with many towns.**

—**Five Paris reports that the Germans have given up**

BRITISH 7 MILES FROM MAIN HUN TRANSPORT LINE

**Yanks Take Towns of
Vaux-Andigny and
St. Souplet.**

front ground and taking
heavy fighting which has
been without interruption
since the front of the
battlefield began to retreat this
direction of the Aisne.
Following on the heels
of rear guards attempting
to advance, passed through
Lury, Monthois, and
reached the outskirts
of Martain and St. Morel.

AMERICAN REPORT

On, D. C., Oct. 11.—The re-
port, Pershing, received by the
news today, said:
British have passed the
Meuse, fighting with the French
army, continued their advance
toward their ground against
counter attacks. Heights
have been cleared and
remain in our hands.
The British have captured St. An-
digny and thus are within seven miles
of the main German lateral line of
communications—namely the Valen-
cennes-Lille railway.

ENEMY REPORT

Oct. 11.—The official re-
port by the war office tonight

attacks before our new post
of Cambrai and St. Quentin
on both sides of the Meuse failed.
The British renewed fight-
ing.

At Douai the enemy ad-
vanced against the Tuy-
sector south of the Scarpe,
against which endeavored
heavy losses.

Battle field east of Cambrai
strong attack of the
first the new positions and
the forefield broke down.
Army has occupied approxi-
mately the line of Noyelles, St. Vaast
west of Solesmes and Le
west of the line of St. Souplet
igny, and Aslonvill, and is
bank of the Oise between
Le Fer.

enemy attacks near Berry-
eau, west of St. Souplet.
Yanks Take St. Souplet.

American troops operating with
the British on the front southeast of
Cambrai completed last night the
capture of Vaux-Andigny and St. Souplet,
Field Marshal Haig announced.

The River Selle has been crossed by
the British north of Le Cateau. Fighting
is going on in the eastern section
of that town.

In the region immediately east of
Cambrai the British have reached the
outskirts of the villages of St. Vaast
and St. Aubert.

Three British Armies Progress.

PARIS, Oct. 11, 1 p. m.—(By the
Associated Press.)—British armies under
command of Generals Rawlinson, Byng
and Horne continued their advance
this morning under favorable
conditions.

British troops captured St. Hilaire

de Cambrai, Avesnes and St. Aubert.
Many prisoners were taken and much
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Gen. Duhessey's army has pushed
across the river Oise at several points
in the region east of St. Quentin and
is now menacing the strategic town of Guise.

ADVANCE WON STEADILY

WITH THE ANGLO-AMERICAN
ARMIES EAST OF CAMBRAI, Oct. 11,
1918.—(By the Associated Press.)—
German resistance and artillery fire in-
creased today in the area north of the
central-Le Cateau road. Nevertheless
the advance of the allied troops con-
tinued here as well as to the south
ward.

It was American troops from Ten-
nessee and South Carolina who
captured Vaux-Andigny and St.
Souplet and the country just north
and south of those towns.

The Americans quickly left Vaux-
Andigny behind, but upon reaching the
headwaters of the River Selle they
encountered a heavy enemy machine
gun fire from the east bank. Hot
fighting is in progress here, and the
enemy is gradually being thinned out
by the American fire.

Many Civilians Freed.

Nearly 10,000 French civilians have
been liberated from the Germans by
the advancing British and Americans.
Four thousand civilians were found
in Bohain alone. They were in a pitiful
condition, having been without food
for three days when rescued. Tears of
joy coursed down the emaciated cheeks
of the liberated men and women.

The 2,000 civilians remaining from
the British army had fled to the
area as the British stormed toward it,
driving their arms and cheering. Tears
of joy streamed down their thin faces.
The Germans had robbed them of all
their belongings.

For Relief or Machine Gun.

The great battle now being fought
is a race of nearly thirty miles
long, it having been extended to the
north. The British are gaining every-
where. There is virtually no enemy
opposition.

The only resistance worth mention-
ing is coming from the enemy machine
gunner. The bulk of the enemy ar-
tillery seems to have fled so far east
as the battle ground as to be out of
range.

The high ground on the eight miles
west between St. Hilaire and Le Cateau
was held by the British.

soldiers or sailors

g & Co.

ERS

UCH YOU
OUR HOSE!

the only men's garment
feature prevents
or "running." Come
COMPANY

MICHIGAN GARTERS

OR MORE

**Keep
the Hun
on the run—**

BUY MORE BONDS

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Federal Reserve District No. 7

LAON, GREAT GERMAN BASTION, POCKETED BY ALLIES

Fortress Town, Long Southern Base of Gen. Hindenburg's Defense System, Being Rapidly Enveloped by Onward Sweep of Foch's Victorious Armies.



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communications—namely the Valen-
cennes-Lille railway.

Iwuy and Froissart Taken.

British troops pressing into the
northeast of Cambrai toward Denain
have captured the village of Iwuy, ac-
cording to the official report from Field
Marshal Haig tonight. The capture of
Froissart, to the northeast of Iwuy,
is announced. Iwuy is in the
angle of the Selle river and the Scheldt

The Germans are hastily withdraw-
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of the Seneffe river in the face of the
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**Keep
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BUY MORE BONDS

LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Federal Reserve District No. 7

GUNS

**Britain Making Huge Weapons
for Our Army in France.**

ONONDAGA, Thursday, Oct. 10.—Col.
Winston Spencer Churchill, min-
ister of munitions, speaking at
Leeds today, said that the output
of shells in British munition plants
is now 12,000 tons daily. He remarked
that preparations must be made for
continuing the war on a still larger
scale and will still larger resources
through 1919.

"We are dealing with a crafty enemy
who is still in possession of enormous
resources," he said. "Even if we
evacuate France and Belgium, that
will not assure the acceptance of our
indispensable terms, for he can then
stand on his own strongly fortified
frontier. We must, therefore, not
slacken our output of munitions, as it
will be necessary for France and Eng-
land to supply a portion of the arm-
ament and equipment for the American
forces."

BY WALTER DURANTY,
Chicago New York Times Cable.
Copyright, 1918.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES,
Oct. 11.—Once more Marshal Foch's
strategy has placed the enemy in a position
of the greatest danger, as the rapid
advance of the allied armies to the
north and west creates a gap between
the British and the French.

The group expresses its desire to
see the war energetically prosecuted
with increased material means until
the enemy's conditions are accepted
by the enemy, so that the armies of the
allies, "pursuing their successes, will
be able to bring about rapidly the
downfall of imperialism and Hohenzol-
lern pretensions to hegemony and

soil.

The tactic that has been char-
acteristic in every offensive operation of
the allied generalissimo now have the
double advantage of increasing the
strain on the boche communications, al-
ready sorely tried, and of preventing the
enemy from drawing any benefit
from a shortening of his line that
would ensure could retreat be carried
out without such ominous bulges.

Yanks Thrasher Iron Fields

TODAY'S NEWS

Yanks Thrasher Iron Fields

LETTERS DEMAND WILSON REJECT HUN PEACE BAIT

Allies Will Not Be Cheated of a Complete Victory.

BY ARTHUR SEARS HENNING.
Washington, D. C., Oct. 11.—[Special]—While the German war lords are pondering over Wilson's interrogations and discussing a peace designed to promote a favorable peace bargain, there is hourly increasing evidence that the United States will not make concessions likely to cheat the allied nations of the complete victory so vital to their future peace and security.

The White House, senators, and representatives have been inundated with letters and telegrams representing every section of the country, united in the demand that the war go forward with unabated vigor until the Teutonic powers surrender unconditionally. It is not doubted here that, whatever the tenor of the answer of Chancellor Maxmilian, President Wilson will express the country's will to victory in his final report to the Senate on the peace overtures.

Liberty Loan Watched.

In this connection it is suggested in official circles that unless the \$3,000,000,000 Liberty loan is oversubscribed there will be grave reason given the enemy for doubting the uncompromising attitude of the American people.

The state department has received no official advice of the reception of the "provisional" note sent by the Teutonic government, and discussions upon this point are extremely meager. It appears that the princes of all the German states as well as the reichsstars are to take a hand in formulating the answer to be returned by the imperial government.

Aside from the most interesting information in the foreign dispatches reflects the increasing gravity of political conditions in Austria-Hungary. Count Apponyi's statement that the "old monarchy" has collapsed of itself is regarded as particularly significant.

Kaiser Tries to Escape Trap.

Automated speculation on the character of the reply Germany is likely to return to the president continues unabated. It is not doubted that the Kaiser and his court will endeavor to save themselves in the belief that the president will provide them time to leave him there instead.

It would occasion no surprise here if Germany were to accept the conditions outlined in the president's note with a proviso calling for the return of her colonies and a guarantee of favorable economic treatment after the conclusion of peace. Most administration officials concur that nothing in the character of the note can be expected from the president from insisting upon complete surrender and the destruction of the Prussian military government, but there are some who feel that Germany is likely to name conditions which it may prove difficult to ignore. Such fears are explained by those officials who believe they would have been wiser to have engaged in no discussion at all with the unfeeling Teutonic aggressors.

Relief in Germany.

Official dispatches received in Washington today from Berlin convey the information that great relief was shown by the German people when it was learned that President Wilson had entirely disregarded the proposal of the new imperial German chancellor nor had sent a curt rejoinder making further discussion impossible.

Continuing the dispatch says:

Chicago's Roll of Honor



PNEUMONIA KILLS CHICAGO AVIATOR AT TEXAS FIELD

18 of the City's Soldiers Listed on the Day's Battle Report.

Eighteen Chicagoans were named in the official casualties yesterday, four in the day list and fourteen in the night list, apportioned as follows: Died of wounds, two; died of disease, one; wounded severely, thirteen; missing in action, two.

Among the casualties reported by relatives to THE TRIBUNE was that of Lieut. James K. Read of the United States aviation corps, who died of pneumonia at Ellington Field, Houston, Tex. He was a graduate of the Ennis High school, and was attending the University of Illinois at the time of his enlistment. His son is the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Read, 844 Englewood avenue. Mr. Read is a Canadian customs officer for Chicago.

Funeral services will take place at the First Methodist Episcopal church, Sixty-fourth street and Stewart avenue, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. The body will be sent to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada, for burial.

Dies of Pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilkins of 5604 South Paulina street, received notification of the death from pneumonia of their son, Private Tracy P. Wilkins of company D, One Hundred and Twenty-second infantry, Camp Mills, New York. He was graduated from the Chicago Kappa Alpha College of Law in 1915 and admitted to the Illinois bar. With the legal department of the Chicago office of the New York Life Insurance company. A brother, Albert M. Wilkins, is with the Eight Hundred and Twenty-eighth U. S. Aero squadron in France.

Two brothers have been reported wounded in France—Cook Paul A. Steurbaut, wounded, and Private Thomas Barns, wounded.

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The Chicago Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1863.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER, FEBRUARY 1, 1893, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

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SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1918.

"Our Country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."

—Stephen Decatur.

THE TRIBUNE'S PLATFORM

For the welfare and prosperity of Chicago and the state of Illinois.

We urge our readers to vote, on Nov. 5, for:

1. The convention to revise the constitution of the state.

2. The \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

3. The traction ordinance, providing an adequate system of rapid transit for Chicago.

4. The bill putting all banks under state supervision.

THE PARIAH OF NATIONS.

Germany is asking for peace. We know that the request comes out of a belated recognition that Germany must have peace if Germany is to live. But the insensate Germany which is asking for peace, which asks to be allowed to return into the communion of the world, is violating every sacrament of life which the rest of the world holds dear and invaluable.

Even as the German government considers what reply can be made to President Wilson's question as to its intentions, German submarine sinks a Japanese liner and innocent women, children, and noncombatants are murdered.

How can the world live with such a people? Do they want to prove to the world that no human consideration governs them, that no conception of life cherished by human beings prevails in their land, that they are moral and sentimental outcasts?

Do they want to prove this at the precise moment when they are asking the world to accept them in a return to peace and amity? That brutal stroke which sent the Japanese liner down to drown its hundreds of innocent people whose destruction was of no possible military consequence did prove that we are dealing with a people who have no affiliation with the prevailing moral standards of the rest of the world.

Germany is not so much striking at her enemies. She is striking at the moral structure of human life. She is destroying values which, if they were destroyed, would destroy Germany along with the peoples fighting her.

She is destroying the considerations which elevate human beings above the hyena. She is trying to put life upon the hyena's level and tear down every restraint which has been erected against crude appetite, to demolish the temples of sentiment and emotion which refine life and make it possible.

Against this policy of frightfulness at this time there should be a renewed and stern protest and it should carry a suggestion of retributive damages.

Possibly Germany can be made to understand that at this time when her statesmen are asking for peace and her armies are being beaten back there is the intent and the purpose on the part of her enemies to demand a strict accounting; that damage done wantonly will require expiation exacted sternly; that the price Germany must pay for the peace she will accept will be made harder by such acts of aggression against humanity.

We are not certain that at this time an effective protest can be made, but there is a possibility of its effectiveness and it should be made, with a certain promise of retaliation.

We must carry the war to the Germans in their own fashion if they will not have it in any other fashion, and the fact that French, American, and British forces are pushing back and breaking the German lines may suggest to the Germans that their frightfulness has a penalty attached to it.

To stop barbarities this protest must be made. It must arise from the United States in such volume that it indicates a determination to exact punishment. The expression of such determination may be a deterrent. If it is, further outrages of human ideas and further outrages against human sentiment may be stopped; further waste of life and violation of the human laws of life may be prevented.

At least the protest should issue—from the conqueror to the conquered. The penalties should be indicated. The consequences should be made known.

If Germany is to continue as an outlaw nation, an outlaw people, indifferent to human considerations, Germany should be treated as an outlaw.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

Illinois citizens, and particularly those of Chicago, have cause for rejoicing in the action of the sanitary district board in taking initial steps for the improvement of the canal system with wide, utilitarian highways. The action of the board is not only in itself cause for self-congratulation but throws a light in the path of the citizen as he goes to the polls. It will remind the citizen that one of his great duties in the election is to vote for the \$60,000,000 good roads bond issue.

The sanitary district is on the way to provide some fifty-five miles of fine roads. It will enable an increase of 100 per cent in Chicago's traffic. Certainly this must be connected up with Illinois at large through the road system to be built with the \$60,000,000 roads issue.

Citizens must now follow up the work of the sanitary district with the state-wide improvement.

TAG DAY.

Monday, Oct. 14—prepared—is the one authorized general tag day for the Chicago children's charities. It is authorized not only by the city officials but by a generous, spontaneous public, which has come to look upon children's tag day as a distinctly Chicago institution to which every one should contribute.

Forty-three recognized societies engaged in relief work for children are united in conducting tag day for children and in sharing its benefits. These societies cover every phase of charity work—nurseries, orphan asylums, hospital wards, homes, finding societies, and welfare work.

Citizens may be assured of the worth and appreciation of their efforts. They may know that each charity of the Chicago Children's Benefit League has the stamp of approval of the Chicago Association of Commerce, that the league is nonsectarian and broadly humanitarian in its work.

When you leave your home in the morning be prepared to give, and give liberally. It is an event

of the year, and it is for Chicago's unfortunate children, who, but for the grace of God, might be your own.

TO THE FINISH.

There was a possibility that President Wilson's apt interrogatory in answer to the German peace note was intended not altogether for Germany, but partly also to develop popular sentiment in this country. An executive in a democracy frequently wishes to test and must test the solidity of the ground under him.

Mr. Wilson may have been inclined to say, as his critics think he ought to have said: "Unconditional surrender." There was an advantage, in the manipulation of German sentiment against the rulers of Germany, in not saying that. There was a finesse of diplomacy in robbing the German government of the privilege of urging the Germans to a war of desperation against a war of revealed conquest.

But not only this—the president may have deserved to have from the United States an expression. If so he must have caught the significance of the reflex in the United States. We make peace with a Germany which subscribes in full to the demands made upon it. That has been indicated in the sentiment of the country. The president may go to extremity in his demands upon Germany. The country backs him up.

Just one other suggestion. That is the plain indication of the temper of the people. Let them buy bonds to make it good.

AMERICAN SATRAPS.

A Democratic newspaper appeal suggests to the prudence and patriotism of voters that they remember that a vote against Woodrow Wilson is a vote against the commander in chief of the United States army and navy. Furthermore, this argument proceeds, a vote against the Democratic party is a vote against Woodrow Wilson.

This is a taint of satrapy which is revealed not only in Democratic newspaper exhortation. It has sanction in Democratic official thought.

The immediate cause of the fear that there may be a disposition on the part of some voters to vote for other than Democratic candidates is found in the rejection by Democratic senators of the suffrage amendment. Therefore there is a particular argument addressed to women voters not to forget that the president is both a Democrat and commander in chief of the army and navy forces and that his authority rests upon the success of the Democratic party.

Possibly if an irresponsible and ecstatic rhetorician had blindly or for a purpose entered this confusion of decent and patriotic thought it would be best to pass on with a smile, but the selfish and partisan purposes of the Democratic party urge Democratic leaders to corrupt public opinion in just such fashion. It is being done and it will be done if the American electorate can be so emasculated.

It is not apparent even to the Democratic politicians who make appeals of such character that they are attacking essential principles of American government? If it is not apparent to them it is to the rest of us.

What is asked, virtually, is an exclusion of the right and practice of opinion and selection and the substitution for them of an emotion which can be played against the best interests of the republic. It is an outrageous argument to tell American voters that they must vote the Democratic ticket because the president is a Democrat and head of the army and navy.

"CAMBRAI Also May Be Already Taken"—Wauau Record-Herald.

Vot, yet?

A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO

How to the Line, let the quip fall where they may.

A SUPPLY must be maintained of moral sentiments for the copy-books of school children; and Sec. Lansing, in his address at Auburn, contributed a number. But Mr. Lansing knows as well as another that no peace terms which the Allies are capable of dictating would visit real injustice upon a nation that has done what Germany has done and is still doing; he is aware that the supply of retribution is hopelessly inadequate to the demand. A peace "founded on justice" would wipe Germany and the Germans off the map. The amiability which Mr. Lansing exhibits in the fourteen hours \$760,000 or \$10,000 more than her quota, thus being the first county in the United States to go over the top, and the first county in the United States to make the Line. Lucas County went over the top two days before the race started; therefore, if she is not the first county to make the Line, let us hear from the others. W. H. D.

What as Tristan Inquired of Isolde, Do You Know About That?

Sir: On Thursday, September 26, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 9 p. m., Mr. C. E. Johnson raised his voice for another Liberty loan, subscriptions in the fourteen hours \$760,000 or \$10,000 more than her quota, thus being the first county in the United States to go over the top, and the first county in the United States to make the Line. The Line, let us hear from the others. W. H. D.

POOR OLD CHI!

Sir: Several years ago when we moved from Chicago to Iowa I thought it was a terrible calamity, but since the fourth Liberty loan campaign I'm as tickled to be called an Iowan as the Kaisers will be when he hears of Chicago's subscription.

M. H. F.

IT is sometimes a question in our narrow, ill-regulated mind whether a democracy that has to be cajoled and shamed into buying Liberty bonds deserves to have the world made safe for it.

IP Liberty herself were selling bonds on a street corner many persons would hurry by with averted gaze for fear of being asked to underwrite their own freedom.

H.

[From a bank cashier to a patriot who acted on the column's suggestion.]

"If every Line o' Type fan followed your example and doubled his subscription on every peace plan, we might make the Line, let us hear from the others. W. H. D.

REPLY.

E. M. R. writes: "My son has tried to enlist several times. He finally got in, and was sent south. He was there a short time when he was sent home. His discharge reads: 'Götter with hyperthyroidism.' (1) Is this serious? (2) Will he outgrow it?"

A physician who examined him six months ago says the trouble was not there then. I was raised in eyes from the time I was born. His discharge reads: "Götter with hyperthyroidism." (1) Is this serious? (2) Will he outgrow it?"

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REPLY.

Mrs. C. P. W. writes: "I am over 70 and enjoy good health. I eat no pie or pudding, occasionally cake and raw and steamed fruit. But I have lost in weight and weigh only 103 pounds, being 5 feet 1 inch tall. Do you think this is a sign of an attack of diabetes?"

REPLY.

Mrs. C. P. W. writes: "I am over 70 and enjoy good health. I eat no pie or pudding, occasionally cake and raw and steamed fruit. But I have lost in weight and weigh only 103 pounds, being 5 feet 1 inch tall. Do you think this is a sign of an attack of diabetes?"

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I CAN LICK
RKS!"

FISHER TELLS OF BENEFITS FROM TRACTION GRANT

Tells Business Men It
Will Restore Home
Rule to City.

Approval by the voters at the Nov. 6 election of the new traction ordinance means that this will be the first step toward restoring to Chicago the right to control the transportation commission within its borders.

Walter D. Fisher, special counsel for the city in traction matters, made a detailed explanation of the ordinance yesterday before the citizens' committee of the Chicago Association of commerce at a luncheon at the Union League club.

City Loses Home Rule.

Mr. Fisher said the creation of the state public utilities commission took away from Chicago its "home rule" of utilities. He declared that if the ordinance is approved by the voters and the legislature grants the enabling acts to carry out its provisions, the city would have its control of utilities restored. He asserted that without approval of the ordinance the state commission might elect to ride over the existing traction ordinances, and ignore contractual relations between the companies and the municipality.

"One word explains Mr. Hoyne's so-called investigation and the motives for it," he said in a statement issued over his signature last night. "That word is politics."

Mr. Egan recited how former "investigations" started by the state's attorney had fizzled out and told of an alleged threat made against him.

Tells of Threat.

"The day before the primary election," he said, "the man who really runs the state's attorney's office, Mr. Edward J. Flanagan, in conversation with Mr. Paul C. Sullivan revealed Mr. Hoyne's purpose. I will not use his exact language, because it is too vile for publication."

In substance, however, this is what he said:

"We'll smear Egan with as much mud that even if they win out in the primaries we'll beat them in the election. We'll keep on smearing them until the day of election."

Real Estate Men Ask.

The Better Transportation league of the Chicago real estate board announced during the day that it was preparing to send pamphlets approving the ordinance to 250,000 voters. The committee has divided the city into districts and intends to hold public meetings in these to explain all provisions of the ordinance.

The Better Transportation league of the Thirty-third ward last night adopted resolutions approving the ordinance.

A committee of "nonpartisan, citizens'" committees also was formed in this ward to fight the ordinance. This committee intends to distribute a booklet by George C. Sykes declaring against the ordinance.

We add that those on duty as professor of military and tactics of the college now

SERVICE ONLY.

Oct. 7.—[Friend of the Service]—Will a young man who is in the infantry, after the necessities, be able to serve

with the army or will he

serve for four years more?

J. F. A.

being induced for the duration of

WEEK CITIZENS.

Oct. 7.—[Friend of the Service]—Greek citizens being drafted into the United States army? J. G. N.

Are not drafted into the U.S.

Non-declarants are subject to

The World's Model Bakery

Garfield Blvd. and Wabash Ave.

You should be particular to know under what conditions and by whom your daily Bread is made.



BUTTER-NUT BREAD

"Rich as Butter—Sweet as a Nut!"

Made Exclusively by the
SCHULZE BAKING CO.

We invite you and your friends, and especially the women who do their own Bread baking, to visit the Modern, Sanitary, White-tiled Bakery at Garfield Boulevard and Wabash Avenue.

Let us show you the care we take—the cleanliness—the white-tiled ovens and white-enamed interior and machinery—the pure ingredients—and the thorough system everywhere.

We believe in buying Schulze's Butter-Nut Bread, made in the Schulze Bakeries, you would be fulfilling a duty to yourself and your family, with the assurance of always having the very best Bread on your table.

Let us bake your daily Bread at less cost than you can bake Bread at home—relieving you of time and expense and furnishing you with fresh, crisp, palatable Bread just when you want it—the same uniform, delicious loaf day after day.

"Don't Bake,
It Always Costs You More,
Buy Butter-Nut Bread
At Your Grocery Store."
"BUY MORE LIBERTY BONDS"



Two Vote Fraud Inquiries Bring Charges and Denials

Two vote fraud investigations set on foot yesterday led to a batch of charges, countercharges and denials.

The first inquiry was set on foot by State's Attorney Hoyne, who subpoenaed Chief Clerk Dennis J. Egan of the board of election commissioners, Colm C. H. Fyfe, attorney for the board, and Election Commissioners Bernard Horwitz, August W. Luader, and Frank Rydzewski to appear before the grand jury, with the records of their office on the Tenth and Twentieth wards. The summons was obeyed, but when the election officials arrived they were unable to learn what charges were being investigated and were told to return on Monday. They refused to consent to the records being allowed to remain in the Criminal court building, taking them back to their own office.

Vote Men in France.

The second investigation concerned conditions in the Fifty-fifth precinct of the Eighteenth ward, where it was charged the names of men now absent in France were voted at the primaries. The beneficiaries of this fraud, still un-named, are the candidates of the election commissioners, appear to have been certain Republican candidates and those on the Dunne-Hoyne-O'Connell-Harrison slate.

The principal charges made in connection with the investigations came from Mr. Egan, who asserted he had evidence that the Hoyne investigation was set on foot to injure him and Judge Thomas F. Scully of the county court.

"One word explains Mr. Hoyne's so-called investigation and the motives for it," he said in a statement issued over his signature last night. "That word is politics."

Mr. Egan recited how former "investigations" started by the state's attorney had fizzled out and told of an alleged threat made against him.

Tells of Threat.

"The day before the primary election," he said, "the man who really runs the state's attorney's office, Mr. Edward J. Flanagan, in conversation with Mr. Paul C. Sullivan revealed Mr. Hoyne's purpose. I will not use his exact language, because it is too vile for publication."

In substance, however, this is what he said:

"We'll smear Egan with as much mud that even if they win out in the primaries we'll beat them in the election. We'll keep on smearing them until the day of election."

G. O. P. CHARGES RIVALS BREAK TRUCE ON LOAN

**Col. Smith Says Politics
Is Played in Mak-**
ing Canvass.

"This is the threat; the proceedings begun today are the beginning of the accomplishment."

Mr. Egan closed with demanding a "show down" and an impartial investigation of any charges Mr. Hoyne had to make.

Hoyne Defends Practice.

State's Attorney Hoyne issued a statement in which he said his investigation would not be confined to any one ward. He followed with a denial that his faction was concerned in the alleged frauds in the Eighteenth ward.

"As far as the Eighteenth ward is concerned, we have received no complaints from either the Democratic or the Republican party," he said. "There is nothing political about the investigation and no basis for the statement that any member of the so-called Dunne-Hoyne-Harrison combination has been guilty of fraud in the Eighteenth or any other ward."

The grand jury has appointed a committee to work with Henry A. Berger, who is in charge of this investigation. When the investigation is completed the evidence will be presented to the grand jury.

Statement of Col. Smith.

Chairman Smith's statement follows:

"Just a word of warning to the Republicans of Chicago and Illinois, who have been proceeding upon the theory that 'politics is adjourned' until the completion of the Liberty loan campaign. Their attention is directed to the following statement, made by former State Senator Joseph P. Mahoney at a meeting of the Democratic organ-

ization workers of Cook county, held under the direction of the regular Democratic organization at Hotel Sherman Sept. 24, and reported in Public Safety, the official journal of the regular Democratic organization of Cook county, of date of Sept. 30.

Mahoney Is Quoted.

"Democrats have in the conditions that have arisen in this campaign, a great advantage," said Mr. Mahoney, "and we should press that advantage home."

"We have been reminded here this afternoon of the Liberty loan drive which commences Sept. 22. Precinct captains, we have now been told, are to be instructed that it will be a part of their duty to make the canvass bond sale. There will be his opportunity to make his canvass, and in doing so present the Democratic cause and county tickets."

This accusation was made last night by Col. Frank L. Smith, Republican state chairman, backed up by evidence that came straight from Democratic sources.

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PARTIES DIVIDE HONORS ON VOTE CAST BY LAWYERS

Night Republican and six Democratic candidates were victorious at the bar primary, held yesterday at the Lawyers' Association of Illinois in room 1125 county building. The primary was open to all lawyers, but less than 1,000 of the 5,000 entitled to vote participated in the election following.

JUDGE COUNTY COURT.

Edwin A. Olson, Rep., Thomas P. Scully, 507.

JUDGE PROBATE COURT.

Frederick D. Young, Rep., Horner, Dem., Rep., 546.

CHIEF JUSTICE MUNICIPAL COURT.

Harry Olson, Rep., Michael F. Sullivan, 587.

JUDGE MUNICIPAL COURT.

(Two to be elected.)

Bernard P. Baran, George A. Whisman, Rep., 509.

Arnold Hepp, Rep., Daniel P. Tyrola, Rep., 587.

John F. Prindiville, William Karp, Dem., 585.

John J. Rooney, Dem., John P. Rafferty, 586.

John P. Rafferty, Dem., 581.

William H. Gammill, Thomas J. Graydon, Rep., 582.

ASSOCIATE JUDGE.

(One to be elected.)

Bernard P. Baran, George A. Whisman, Rep., 509.

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CASUALTIES OF AMERICAN ARMY OVERSEAS

LATE LIST.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 11. — Army casualties reported by the American overseas force commander and named today are as follows:

KILLED IN ACTION.

CAPTAIN.

Star S. Eaton, Worcester, Mass.
Lieutenants.

Daniel W. Brooks, Swedesboro, Pa.
David S. Grant, Asheville, N. C.
James A. McKinstry, Canon City, Colo.
Thomas J. Powell, Lake Forest, Ill.
Charles E. Shad, West Palm Beach, Fla.
Albert H. Crane, Curdendale, Pa.
William C. Crisp, Philadelphia, Pa.
Ray E. Frazee, Boston, Mass.
George W. Long Jr., Nashville, Tenn.
Wes J. Harrington, Indianapolis, Ind.
Horace E. Vasscoenbrugge, Schenectady, N. Y.
J. Hunter Wickensham, Denver, Colo.

SERGEANTS.

Frederick T. Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Peter P. Bedard, New York City.
Henry L. Dabbs, Atlanta, Ga.
John J. Gilmore, Syracuse, N. Y.
Joseph G. Hart, Waukegan, Ill.
Loring E. McMillan, Corona, Calif.
Ezell H. Miller, Raymond, Ill.
Jacob S. Morris, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.
Albert G. Wilford, Olmsted, Ohio.
Herman A. Zekas, LaSalle, Ill.
Jerry Flick, Detroit, Mich.

CORPORALS.

Frank Bates, Brooklyn, N. Y.
William E. Bowes, Lincoln, Mont.
Clyde R. Burton, Culpeper, Va.
Willis B. Cooper, Cooper, Ky.
David Devereux, Alpena, Mich.
Frederick E. Dill, Indianapolis, Ind.
Edward J. Fitzpatrick, Rhinebeck, N. Y.
Orville E. Johnson, Greenville, Okla.
Lester H. Koenig, Belgrade, Minn.
Nelson J. Horn, Marvin, Va.
Arthur L. Jones, Fall River, Mass.
Carl Lindquist, Lawrence, Mass.
John C. Mac, Waukegan, Ill.
Robert W. McMichael, Hazelton, Pa.
James N. Moore, Forestburg, Tex.
Gian P. Moretti, North Attleboro, Mass.
George Nieburg, Limerick, Wis.
Robert Sims, Brooklyn, N. Y.

DEAD IN ACTION.

Charles D. Baker, New York City.
Lieutenant.

Clarence S. Noble, Green Bay, Wis.

SERGEANTS.

Clarence L. Cory, Santa Cruz, Cal.
Verner B. McWhorter, Birmingham, Ala.

Harry R. Batchelor, Enterprise, Ala.

Leslie R. Hodges, Waltham, Mass.

William E. Johnson, Toledo, Ohio.

William T. Rathbone, Sparta, Wis.

Charles Rizzo, Philadelphia, Pa.

Robert J. Ross, Fort Meade, Md.

Dennis D. Miller, Porterville, N. Y.

John H. Miller, Washington, D. C.

Fred H. Miller,私人。

PRIVATE.

Joseph A. Bauer, Mankato, Minn.

Charles A. Branch, Tekamah, Mich.

Donald C. Brinkley, Toledo, Ohio.

Joseph E. Crosswhite, Versailles, Mo.

Haywood Denney, Troy, N. Y.

Albert E. Frazee, Boston, Mass.

Frank A. Imbler, Plattsburgh, N. Y.

John J. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wis.

William A. Keller, Philadelphia, Pa.

Henry Emil Kolbe, Buffalo, N. Y.

Edward J. Kost, Milwaukee, Wis.

Andrew J. McCloskey, Letchfield Gap, Pa.

Charles A. McCormick, Philadelphia, Pa.

John E. McNamee, Waukegan, Ill.

John F. McNamee, Toledo, Ohio.

Edgar H. McNamee, Sterling, Ill.

Henry E. McNamee, Waukegan, Ill.

Frank P. McNamee, Milwaukee, Wis.

John E. McNamee, Waukegan, Ill.

'COME ACROSS' IS CRY OF TAGGERS FOR KIDS MONDAY

Soldiers' Children Among Others to Be Helped by League.

Come across for the kids!
We are in the midst of the greatest of all Liberty loan campaigns. The funds on our pocketbooks are concentrated. Yet here comes another call in which we dare not close our hearts over pockets.

It is the voice of the children of France which is calling.

On Monday the Chicago Children's Fund will have its eleventh annual meeting day. In that league no less than forty-three Chicago children's charities are represented. No smaller or rural life is drawn. Any child of the Y.M.C.A., the American Legion, the YMCA, the American Association of Commerce is welcomed to membership. That endorsement simply means that the charity approved is after a necessary charitable work and that its financial reports show that it spends its money wisely and without waste.

Mary Thompson has issued a proclamation designating Monday as tag day for the cause of the children.

There are forty-three different charities represented by the women who will appeal to you Monday. They care for thousands of little children every day.

Call Is Insistent.

This year especially the call of the children is one which must be answered. So many of these little ones are the children of fathers who are fighting in France for the rest of us who are safe and secure here at home. There is another reason why the response on this eleventh annual children's tag day must be more generous than ever before. There is much sickness among the poor children of the city. The children's wards of the hospitals are overcrowded. They must have more money to do their work better.

One will not allow the child of any value to suffer, when a dollar or a half dollar dropped into one of the boxes on Monday will keep it from closing.

One Gift for All.

This annual tag day for the children makes forty-two other appeals to the public unnecessary. You give only once for all the forty-three charities which are members of the league.

On the last annual tag day, October 11th, the total collections were a total sum of \$60,000. This year the donations are so much greater that Mrs. Charles Frankenthaler, president of the league, says at least \$100,000 is surely needed.

On Monday listen to the voice of the little children of Chicago and dig deep into your pockets. Give a greenback if you can, but don't forget that quarter or a dime will be just as welcome.

Come across for the kids!

TRAEGER STARTS GAMING CLEANUP

Commenting on the recent reports of gambling dens in the country towns of Cook county just outside of Chicago, Sheriff Traeger said last night: "Vicious gambling dens and poolrooms must be cleaned out. Action must follow investigation."

Yesterday afternoon deputy sheriffs sent out by Sheriff Traeger raided a place at West Twenty-second street and South Fifty-fifth avenue, Cicero, among twenty-five men and a quantity of gambling material. The men were taken by truck to the Oak Park police station to be tried in Justice McKee's court.

Will of Standard's Counsel Leaves Estate to Family

The will of Alfred D. Eddy, late general counsel for the Standard Oil company, was filed in the Probate court yesterday, disposing of an estate valued at \$75,000.

His son, Morton Holt Eddy, 3336 North Avenue, and Lieut. Alfred K. Eddy, Three Hundred and thirty-third Artillery, now in France, receive the largest portion of his estate.

ASSAULT SUED FOR \$10,000.
An assault worth \$10,000 was filed in the Superior Court against the Sisters of St. Francis of Mount St. Clare, who sprained their wrists while attending the Mount St. Clare Fair, as the result of a fall in treatment of the sprain.

Study accounting
War-time is thrift time-

BUY MORE BONDS
LIBERTY LOAN COMMITTEE
Patriotism Pays Division No. 7

BOOKS and WRITERS of BOOKS



John Butler Yeats,
on His Son and
on Various Matters

BY BURTON RASCOE
"YOU will find him every evening at the little French restaurant of the Miles Pettipas in West Twenty-ninth street," a friend said to me in New York, and at \$20 a week awaiting the answer to my ring the stoop of an old residence which is architecturally identical with the row of others on each side of the street. One of the mademoiselles, an anomaly to the eyeight by reason of her gimp dress with leg of mutton sleeves and an exaggerated pompadour of the period of the war, Charles Dana Gibson unlocked the gate and with a friendly greeting ushered me to a table.

Here and there were French waiters in their blue uniforms piped with white, and colorful further trimmings of red. I don't recall exactly whether pampoms or bows. I remember, on their small blue tabs and another dab of red somewhere about their blouses. A French officer or so, a veteran pollu with the Croix de Guerre here to aid me in the Fourth Liberty loan, and aid me in the most part middle aged civilians—not the Broadway crowd, or of the Y.M.C.A. skimmers, or of the Plaza, Jack's, Chiffon, or Keens'. And there in a far corner surrounded by through poverty and hard work, the reunion of the second generation.

The son is the most insufferable little cad in literature, but Booth Tarkington has succeeded in making of him only a composite of YOUTH misguided by too much mother love. And he is a very funny boy.

Tarkington's son, however, has created almost another Penrod, or Billy Baxter. And most of all, he has recreated the middle western town in its transition from horses and buggies to motors, I mean motabs. Inspired by Mr. Tarkington's record of the slang of other days, I'd say that "The Magnificent Ambersons" is more than a magic rabbit, it's a beauty.

"The Magnificent Ambersons" is the fictional record of the disintegration of an old family and the regeneration of an American city built around the old plot of a woman's marrying the wrong man, his coming back with a beautiful daughter, with whom her son falls in love, their renewing their friendship, a disrupting interference of course, yes, and then his death,

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SOCIETY and Entertainments

Food for France Shop Gives First of Symphony Teas

Miss Ethel Bissell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur G. Bissell of 50 East Superior street, who is cashier at the Food for France Shop No. 2, was kept busy yesterday taking in money and making change, for there were so many "cheers and tears" that the sales for the day were more than half the largest amount taken in any day since the shop was opened. Yesterday marked the opening symphony tea of the season, and from now on there will be special teas every Friday afternoon for persons who attend the musical concerts in Orchestra Hall, which is just around the corner from the shop.

The luncheon which the Chicago Food for France association had planned to give next Saturday, Oct. 19, at the center for Dr. Anna Howard Shaw has been postponed, as Dr. Shaw is ill with influenza in Washington.

Miss Helen V. Drake, who spent the summer in Lenox, Mass., will return today and will be at the Blackstone for the winter. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy C. Drake and their family will close their summer place at Lake Geneva, within a few days, and will be usual at the Blackstone for the winter.

Miss Virginia Cannon, Le Seur, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest X. Le Seur of Danville, Ill., and granddaughter of Representative Joseph G. Cannon, will become the bride of Captain William Houghtaling, son of Mrs. James L. Houghtaling of Winnetka, this afternoon in Danville.

This afternoon at 4:30 o'clock in the hotel Miss Dorothy Windham, wife of Prince, daughter of Frederic A. Price, will be married to Lieutenant Arthur E. Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur of 415 Woodlawn avenue. Mrs. Charles Goodrich will be matron of honor.

Mr. and Mrs. Price gave a dinner at their wedding party last night at their residence, 257 Delaware place.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bentley of 1605 State street returned last week from Huron Mountain, Mich.

Count and Countess Giulio Bolognesi have returned from their summer place.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldis J. Brown of 90 East Chicago avenue have returned from Hyannisport.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick D. Counties have closed their summer residence at Lake Geneva and returned to their residence at 1524 Lake shore drive.

Mr. T. Harshan has returned from Honolulu and is at the Blackstone for a brief stay.

Edwin and Mrs. Edward F. Swift, Jr., will arrive today from Norfolk, Va., for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Edward Swift Sr. of 1550 North State place.

Mrs. Benjamin J. Rosenthal and Miss Elaine Rosenthal have taken an apartment in the Surf apartment house for the winter.

The Misses Mildred Eckery, Virginia, Linda, Grace and Jane Holmes, Katherine McCormick, Grace Anderson, Grace and Helen Gillespie and Miss Ginn will give a batbar this evening and evening in the Chateau building, Broadway and Grace street, the proceeds will be used to buy coats for soldiers and sailors.

There will be a military ball at the Surf Country club this evening.

The Surfwood Country club will hold its annual day celebration tonight.

Mr. and Mrs. O. T. Carpenter are sending congratulations on the birth of a daughter Thursday.



Miss Dorothy McMein

Announcement was recently made by Mr. and Mrs. Edward D. McMein of 5211 Woodlawn avenue of the engagement of their daughter, Dorothy, to Charles A. Brown, of 5338 Cornell avenue.

Maps Show War's Effect on Serb Nation

In the galleries of the new wing of the Art institute where hang the pictures that make up the Serbian exhibition, there are two colored maps. The one is a battle map of Serbia and the other an ethnographical map constructed by Herbert Miller, who is at the head of a committee designated to outline the just boundaries of Europe.

Both maps were undertaken under his direction and supervision, and were drawn and colored by Col. Malvina Hoffman, a sculptress, and an officer in the Serbian army. Yesterday he spoke on the maps. She showed the relation in the one of the various nations to each other, and dwelt on the fact that there are 12,000,000 Jugosлавs, to which division the Serbians belong, and 5,000,000 of them are found, or were to be found in Serbia. Today more than 30 per cent of that nation has perished.

E. J.

Many Flag Raisings to Take Place Today

Half a dozen neighborhoods will unfurl service flags this afternoon and evening in honor of the men who have gone to war. A flag containing more than 1,500 stars will be raised at 4 p.m. at Diversey and Milwaukee avenue.

A flag containing twenty-five stars will be dedicated this afternoon by the citizens of Francisco avenue between Cortland street and Armitage avenue.

Tonight the Arthington neighborhood committee of the 2400 block between Western and Campbell avenues will dedicate a flag of thirty-eight stars.

Judges Hugo Pamp, Harry M. Fisher, and Henry Horner will speak at the flag raising of the Human Avenue neighborhood club of the Eighty-second exemption district tonight on Human avenue from Sixteenth street to Ogden avenue. The flag, containing forty-five stars,

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DeLamar Takes the First Orchestra Into Its 28th Year

BY FREDERICK DONAGHEY

"There," said B. L. T. as the Chicago symphony's first audience of the season sat down after putting through "The Star-Spangled Banner" on pitch, and with a big volume of tone—"there is my notion of a nice, friendly break-in for any new conductor. DeLamar otherwise. A good, anti-funk sort of welcome!"

It may incidentally have served that purpose, although, doubtless, putting Mr. DeLamar at ease was not the design, which I, guess, is to sing "The Star-Spangled Banner" for its sake as ritual and as war-cry. In the creed of the Beast, they also serve who merely stand and hate; so, pretty much everybody is singing these days when the Antithesis is the tune: the exceptions are in possession of a musical conscience rather than an Olympian outlook.

Cheerier inaugurals of Orchestra seasons have marked the annals. The Friday subscription is, as usual, a sold-out account; but unused seats were a feature of yesterday's start. Reasons why put not strain upon thought. And some from whom the war has taken toll in the last year were valiantly in place, seeking sanctuary and solace in the music.

Mr. DeLamar went through no ordeal more than merely well; and for what he understood and for what was mentioned in the afternoons there were appreciation and glad, warm, eager approval. He will be better tonight than he was yesterday, and still better a week hence. He grew easier as the numbers passed, till relaxation carried him into something of jauntiness for the finish. Victor Herbert's brogue-bearing emulsion of Irish tunes.

FOR CÉSAR FRANCK, Le Bourg, will be the new conductor of the orchestra, effective Oct. 19. His first appearance will be at 8:15 p.m. at the Auditorium, 220 W. Madison street.

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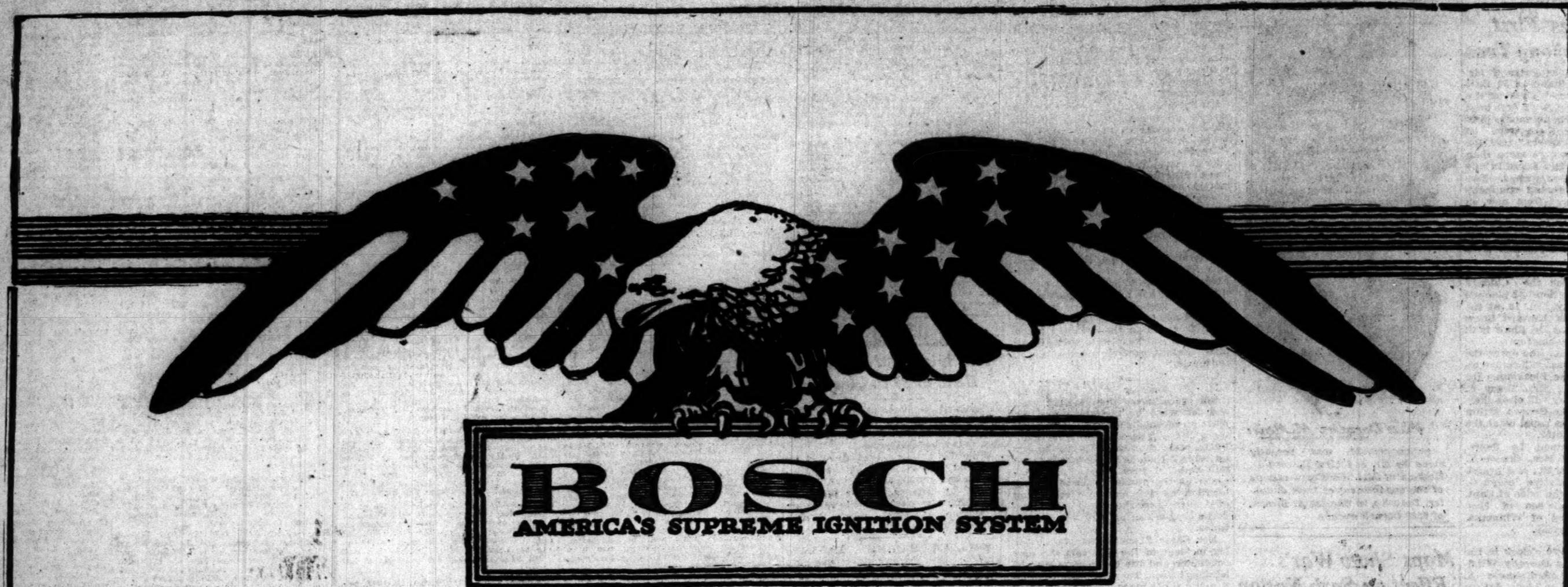
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1916 FACTS THE PUBLIC OUGHT TO KNOW 1918

Until a few months ago the Bosch Magneto Company was enemy-owned and controlled. It had built a strong business throughout the United States during the few years of its existence here, and its progress kept pace with the swift growth of the automobile industry.

While we were at peace it was neither possible nor practicable to take official notice of the fact that the Bosch Magneto Company was out of sympathy with the Allied cause. The United States could not then prevent the Company's refusal to sell motor manufacturers whose products were going to the Allied armies. The German owners of the business were quite content to grow enormously rich by the sale for domestic use of magnetos

whose quality made them absolutely necessary to the operation of a fine motor.

Control of the Bosch Magneto Company is in the hands of the Alien Property Custodian.

It is working now for Uncle Sam. 85% of its entire output is going into the equipment of our army and those of our Allies.

Under the Alien Property Custodian's control, seventeen out of every twenty Bosch magnetos made—and Uncle Sam is making them by the thousands—are going on to motors for trucks and airplanes, to transport our food and ammunition from the French bases to the front, and send our aviators up and over the battle lines.

The Bosch is carrying our war to the Boche!

But best of all

Every dollar of profit Uncle Sam makes from the manufacture and sale of the Bosch Magneto is being invested at once in Liberty Bonds!

German Dollars are being drafted for our army and the Fourth Liberty Loan

HOW ABOUT YOUR AMERICAN DOLLARS?

This notice has been placed before the American public by the
BOSCH MAGNETO COMPANY
NEW YORK

number of subscriptions, the amount and the percentage of its quota. The workers there have sold \$4,981 bonds amounting to \$2,756,500, or 65 per cent of their quota. The complete returns from the wards follow:

No.	Wards.	No. of subs.	Amount, quota.	Pct. of quota.
1	21, 347	3,000	\$200	100
2	1,004	4,622	150	37
3	1,942	3,000	60	44
4	1,267	1,213,469	44	35
5	1,864	143,756	44	31
6	3,284	315,100	63	59
7	18,694	1,253,960	63	59
8	1,463	211,000	50	45
9	2,360	265,180	50	46
10	2,656	265,450	50	46
11	1,236	113,300	50	45
12	1,209	102,900	50	45
13	4,274	450,000	50	45
14	1,273	125,250	50	45
15	4,731	364,750	44	39
16	2,454	169,200	50	45
17	2,287	246,350	50	45
18	4,612	140,500	50	45
19	1,033	129,000	50	45
20	5,068	357,700	50	45
21	5,824	2,738,700	50	45
22	1,742	322,330	50	45
23	1,273	1,074,850	50	45
24	3,212	1,024,500	50	45
25	14,024	1,095,450	50	45
26	8,731	756,550	60	56
27	8,979	750,900	60	56
28	2,197	393,250	60	56
29	9,406	705,150	60	56
30	1,908	180,000	50	45
31	3,492	275,000	50	45
32	6,417	690,000	60	56
33	7,649	811,100	60	56
34	5,003	856,750	60	56
35	2,282	216,000	60	56
Total	... 304,839	\$253,550		

Thus far all wards are below their quotas, but a drive this week is promised which will send them over.

Yesterday's Large Subscriptions.

Among the large subscriptions to the Liberty bonds made yesterday were:

National Biscuit Co. \$100,000

Band McNally \$100,000

Go Western Smelting & Ref. Co. \$100,000

Cotton & Saxon Co. 75,000

Morris Mill & Co. 60,000

Chicago Wire Fabric Co. and emp. 55,000

S. Bunkenstein & Sons 50,000

Chicago Varnish Co. 50,000

Central Commercial Co. 50,000

Dominick Hahn & Co. 50,000

American Steel Co. and emp. 45,000

Bradley Veneer Co. 45,000

Thompson Starrett Co. 45,000

Hawthorne Motor Co. and emp. 45,000

Stevens & Rogers Const. Co. and emp. 45,000

Bethel & Son Co. 40,000

Martin Spear Co. 35,000

J. J. Hennessy 30,000

A. E. Riehl 30,000

Hoover Corp. 30,000

Hoover Corp. 25,000

TEST FOR STAGG'S MAROONS AGAINST PIER ELEVEN TODAY

**EAR LEASE
WAREHOUSE
\$600,000
Announcement as to
Cooper &
Co. Deal.**

**Strong Great Lakes Team
Goes to Urbana to Meet
Zuppke's Illini.**

Games Today

U.S. Naval Reserve School at Stagg field.
Great Lakes at Illinois.
Illinois at Ohio State.
Illinois at Wisconsin.
All Stars of Minnesota.

BY WALTER ECKERSALL.

Represented by a team of unknown strength and possibilities, Chicago's famous football machine will make no noise to gridiron fans today at Stagg field where the strong team from United States Naval Auxiliary Reserve school will be met in one of the feature games of western football.

With only one veteran, Coach Stagg has developed an eleven which will prove, but it is not known whether he has reached a high enough point of development to successfully cope with the eleven from the United States Naval Auxiliary Reserve school.

It was stated the team is

in the interest of the Judson

president, and that the

team is to be used for the purposes.

It is now stated

that it was a personal

part of Mr. Somerville,

and occupied by the Judson com-

pany.

The Maroons, being a team of possi-

bility, may suddenly get together and

play a better brand of football than

Coach Stagg believes they are

not up to a public

high class minimum.

The lease is for a term of two

or three years, at an annual

rental of \$600,000.

Mr. Eckersall stated yes-

terday that the team is

to be used for the purposes.

It is now stated

that the team is to be used

for the purpose of giving the backs

of the support ground battle.

If the line can give the backs

of the support ground battle,

the Maroons will be met in one of the

feature games of the season.

Well, we started out playing a

little bit, but I think we

are getting along pretty well.

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Well, we are getting along

NEW YORK BANK POSITION SHOWS GAINS IN WEEK

Decrease in Loans and Increase in Demand Deposits.

All security and commodity exchanges will be closed today, Columbus day. The banks will be closed for all business except that bond departments will remain open to receive Liberty bond subscriptions.

The position of the New York banks for the week showed some improvement with a decrease of over \$29,600,000 in loans and an increase of \$19,754,000 in demand deposits. The excess reserve was up \$14,860,740, due to a gain in cash of over \$17,000,000.

There was no evidence during the week that the money pool had altered its position with reference to the market and the weekly statement of the banks bore this out.

The treasury department drew rather freely on its deposits, reducing that item by \$70,300,000, leaving with the banks, in government deposits, \$246,489,000.

Figures for Week.

The figures follow:

ACTUAL STATEMENT.

Oct. 11, 1918. Increase.

Loans..... \$4,675,745,000 \$20,635,000

Net dem. dep. 13,753,124,000 19,754,000

Deposits..... 108,004,000 7,752,000

Bank in vaults

Bank in safe

Bank in bank

Bank in trust

Bank in state bank

Bank in trust

GRAIN IN RALLY DUE TO EVENING FOR HOLIDAYS

Corn from One Cent to a
Cent and Three-Quar-
ters Higher.

BY CHARLES D. MICHAELS.

Grains had a good rally, due to buying up for the holiday, Columbus day, and Sunday. There was not the selling pressure as of late and buyers were more difficult to buy without affecting prices. Closing trades, while at the top, were down, and corn futures to 14¢ higher and corn 3¢ lower on October 11, and to 14¢ higher on November 11. Corn in Chicago is now 4¢ higher, Kansas City leading, and oats 14¢ higher. Corn in Minneapolis is 4¢ lower, and 14¢ higher to 14¢ lower. Oats in Winnipeg 3¢ to 3¢ lower.

Closing trades, compared with last Saturday, show losses on corn of 13¢@ 13¢; oats, 4¢@ 4¢; pork, \$3.02@ \$3.05; lard, 6¢@ 6¢; bacon, 3¢@ 3¢.

Corn in Fair Rally.

A setup in the sensational, and at times greatly misleading reports regarding the political situation abroad, combined with short covering and general even-
ing up for the double holiday, resulted

in a good exodus demand for grain.

The extent of the features in the oats trade has been the readiness with which grain interests have absorbed all offerings on a domestic market, they having no trouble in getting all the oats desired. Country holders, it is said, are given to sell oats freely, and one house who has been a buyer for several days now, more than October. This is said to represent cash business, but no figures as yet are given. From the size of the buying, it looks as though there had been a good sized sale in the market, and to the east. Eastern domestic dis-
tributors have bought more oats each the last week than at any time in months.

Hessian oil is prevalent in early wheat in Indiana, as shown by reports to the Modern Miller. Winter wheat over the bell generally shows a strong condition. Acreage has been increased, with seedling still under way in the parts of the southwest, where drought pre-
vented sowing heretofore.

While the railroads' administration is doing its best, in a few instances country dealers have complained that they were not getting car, although they have received permits to ship grain. The permits are said to be good until cars are furnished.

October deliveries yesterday were: Corn, 25,000 bu.; oats, 10,000 bu.; rye, 5,000 bu.; messe pork, 250 bbls. and short ribs, 200,000 lbs.

CASH GRAIN NEWS

Offerings of spot wheat in the open market at Chicago remained small and winter sold at 16½¢ above the basic, while springs were taken at the basic to 15¢ over. Re-
ports had 150 cars, against 95 cars a week ago.

In the northwest the run was 1,148 cars, to 1,088 cars, and 1,088 cars to 1,088 cars.

While no kinds of grain at Chicago sold at unchanged prices, there was a better de-
mand for the red winter, 7½¢ over, and for the white, 2½¢ over.

Low grade white at St. Louis declined 5¢, and other kinds were unchanged, while lower, yellow unchanged to 9¢ higher, and mixed unchanged. Pork was unchanged, and mixed unchanged.

Pork was unchanged to 9¢ higher, and mixed unchanged. Peas were unchanged to 9¢ higher, and mixed unchanged.

Local arrivals were 455 cars, and for the week 1,801,000 bu., or 1,072,000 bu. in excess of the previous week, and compared with 1,800,000 bu. last year. Shipments were 31,000 bu. against 27,000 bu. last year.

Governor Buys More Oats.

While the seaboard demand for cash oats has been inactive for several days, the call from the government was as instant as ever, and a good business was again done, although totals were not given. Domestic sales were 250,-
000 bu., making over 750,000 bu. sold in the last three days.

The extent of the demand was reflected in the maintenance of premiums in the oats market. No. 3 white selling at 15¢ over November. Receipts were 250,000 bu., against 145,000 bu. last month, while shippers sold 1,135,000 bu., or 600,000 bu. less than last month.

Futures held within a range of 14½¢@ 15¢, and closed firm on the distant deliveries with November of 55¢, and December 64¢. October was under pressure from cash houses and closed at 65¢.

Short covering was in evidence, and this, with the removal of hedges, made a higher range.

Barley Market Strong.

Increased demand for barley from the government was in evidence, with sales of 15,000 bu. in store at 9¢, or 2 above, Thursday's price. The general market advanced to the last on the sales.

Spot business was at 83¢@ 84¢. Futures were about unchanged. Receipts, 43,000 bu. advanced 12¢. The market, with the removal of hedges, made a higher range.

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WANTED—MALE HELP.
Boys—Office and Factory.
AFTER SCHOOL WORK.
Boys 12 to 14, who are ambitious,
and the right kind of work with us. See
Mr. MORRISON Saturday, 9 to 12 a. m.
at Room 803, 820 S. Dearborn.

AUTO AND DELIVERY BOYS
Apply 14th floor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

BOYS.

WE HAVE OPENINGS FOR BRIGHT AMERICAN BOYS IN OUR GENERAL TRADES.

ALL BOYS WORKING IN OUR GENERAL TRADES HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO COME FORWARD AND ADVANCE IN OUR EDUCATION SCHOOL TRADES.

ELEVATED TRANSPORTATION TO DOOR OF OFFICE.

SWIFT & CO.,

GENERAL OFFICE UNION STOCKYARDS.

BOYS,
16 years of age or over, to wrap shoe boxes in our order department. This is an opportunity for good boys to get placed in permanent positions paying salary and commission. Rapid advancement.

LEONARD MORTON & CO.,
84 S. Wabash-av., 8d floor.

BOY—OVER 16 YEARS, TO
work in advertising dept.
Good opportunity for bright boy. Apply advertising dept.,
14th floor.

MANDEL BROTHERS.

WANTED—MALE HELP.
Boys—Office and Factory.
BOY, \$9.
HARDWARE STORE
6828 COTTAGE GROVE.
BRIGHT OFFICE BOY,
over 15 years.
EDERHEIMER-STEIN CO.,
215 W. Jackson-blvd.

BRIGHT BOY
For stationery department; must be good size and willing worker; state age. Address L E 210, Tribune.

MARY BRIGHT, YOUNG, BETWEEN 16 AND 18, TO WORK IN SOUTH SIDE BANK. Address P 78, Tribune.

MAN, AGED 18, ABOUT 17, TO WORK IN AIRPORT WORKS. At 8 a. m. start, 140 W. Ontario-st. 8th floor.

OFFICE BOY. Good starting salary. FORD MFG. CO., 2298 S. La Salle-st.

OFFICE BOY—CHANCE TO LEARN TELEGRAPH. Good starting salary. Ashland Avenue, Room 705, 155 N. Clark.

Opportunity Is Knocking

At your door. We want a good boy to take care of our stock room of stationery. Mutual Casualty Co., 200 S. State.

STOCK BOYS

to learn shoe business. Good wages to start. Steady positions. Apply

O'CONNOR & GOLDBERG,
115 S. Dearborn-st.,
Bank floor.

MR. PODESTA.
YOUNG MEN

to run passenger division. One living at home preferred. Plaza Hotel, 1551 N. Clark.

Professions and Trades.

ALL ROUND MACHINISTS—for assembling and machine work. Also experienced automobile men for testing and repairing trucks. Government work. Report to **KISSEL MOTOR CAR CO.**, Hartford, Wis.

ARCHER IRON WORKS
wants men. Good wages.
84th-pl. and Western-av.

BOY—16 TO 17, TO SERVE
apprenticeship at printers'
trade in large newspaper office;
night work; excellent opportunity for bright boy to acquire profitable trade. Address L T 816, Tribune.

BOYS.

EXPERIENCED BINDERY.
ALSO BOYS OVER 16 YEARS
TO LEARN.

RAND-MCNALLY CO.,
688 S. CLARK-ST., 2D FLOOR

BOY WANTED—BRIGHT
boy, 16 to 18, to feed printing press. Experience unnecessary. Position permanent and chance for advancement. Address L E 492, Tribune.

NOTE WANTED—OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE
to learn to feed printing press; \$12 per week; night work; periodical increase in wages. Good opportunities for steady positions; steady positions. Plant at 21st and Calumet-st. Apply at once. Mr. DONNELLY & SONS CO., 721 Plymouth-ct.

BOYS—JOBBERS ON FOLDERS
ers and general work in bindery and shipping room. Apply 8d floor. **MAGILL-WEINSHIMER CO.**, 1822 S. Wabash.

BOYS—FROM 14 TO 18
years, looking for a position with a good opportunity for the future. Apply P. F. VOL-
LAND & CO., Rm. 713, 88 E. Washington-st.

NOTE—16 TO 10 YEARS OF AGE, TO ACT
as messenger boy for 10c per day; \$10 per week; good opportunities for steady positions; steady positions. Plant at 21st and Calumet-st. Apply at once. Mr. DONNELLY & SONS CO., 721 Plymouth-ct.

BOY—16 TO 18, TO WORK IN PAINTING
shop; no experience required, but he should have grammar school education and be willing to learn. Apply at once. Address L T 816, Tribune.

BOYS—14—16 YEARS,
For office and errands. Employment Dept.

LYON & HEALY,
WAIBURG AND JACKSON.

BOY—FOR OFFICE WORK.
Experience preferred. Apply 816 Transportation Bldg.

BOYS.

We will pay you to learn our business
from S. 12 to 18 to start; quick advancement. Call
Maurer, 100 S. Dearborn-st. 24 hours.

BOYS WANTED.

Younger Printing Co., 715 Federal-
N.Y.—AMBITION, ENTHUSIASM.

For printing office; opportunity for quick

success. Start at 8 a. m. Work 8 to 5 p. m.

Johnson Printers Co., 1840 W. Wabash.

Good opportunities for bright boy.

Address L G 207, Tribune.

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DRILL PRESS OR

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Just now in the right spot for the right woman in every class of essential work. I have open positions for women who can operate drill or punch presses or who have had actual experience in such work. Those who can leave Chicago for indefinite periods of time are welcome to apply to my office, Room 500, 411 E. Dearborn.

WOMEN AND GIRLS, for light factory work on perfumes, toilet waters, and fancy powders. Splendid place to work. Good hours. Good pay. No experience necessary. Apply in person.

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25 Girls-\$11 Per Week

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